

CMJ UNIVERSITY, SHILLONG

REGULATION FOR MSW

Duration – Two Years

Eligibility - Graduation in any stream

Scheme of Distribution of Marks

Sr. No.	First Year	Internal Assessment Marks	Term End Examination	Total Marks	Passing Marks
1	Socialization And Social Stratification	30	70	100	40
2	Social Institutions	30	70	100	40
3	People And Environment	30	70	100	40
4	Counselling Methods	30	70	100	40
5	Introduction To Research Methodology	30	70	100	40
Sr. No.	Second Year	Internal Assessment Marks	Term End Examination	Total Marks	Passing Marks
1	Rural-Urban Community Development	30	70	100	40
2	Human Resource Management	30	70	100	40
3	Medical And Psychiatric Social Work	30	70	100	40
4	Management Of Ngo's	30	70	100	40
5	Project				

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK FIRST - YEAR SYLLABUS
SOCIALIZATION AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

UNIT-I

Socialization and Sociality-Socialization and Socialism-Socialization and Maturation-Process of Socialization-Factors of the Process of Socialization-The Development of the Self-Role of Socialization-Elements of Socialization-Child Socialization

UNIT-II

Adult Socialization-Aspects of Individualization-Agencies of Socialization-Theories of Socialization (Development of Self)-Cooley's Theory-Mead's Theory-Freud's Theory.

UNIT-III

Social Stratifications-Marxist Approach-Weberian Approach-Functional Approach-Criticism-Forms Of Stratification-Caste-Study Of Caste-Varna And Caste-Characteristics Of Caste-American Approach To Class-Stratification In Simple Society

UNIT-IV

Stratification in Agrarian Society-Capitalist Society and Socialist Society-Why Marxist Theory is not applicable to capitalist Society at present -Socialist Society(Characteristics)

UNIT-V

Social Mobility -Mobility In Capitalist Society-Characteristics Of Mobility In Capitalist Society-Mobility In Caste Society-Mobility In Modern India-Changes In Caste-Caste And Marriage- Caste And Politics-Jajmani Systems.

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIT-I

Marriage-Types and Norms-Monogamy-Polygamy-Rules of Marriage- Forms of Marriage-Marriage as a Sacrament-Marriage as a Contract-Preferential Marriage-Arranged Marriage-Love Marriage-Mate Selection Among Tribals-Family-Universal Nature of Family-Social Functions of the Family-Functions of the Family-Changes in Family- Emerging pattern of family living

UNIT-II

Importance of kinship in developed countries-Kinship in developing countries-Descent-Inheritance-Rules of Residence-Informal Education in Primitive Societies-Formal Education and Education in India-Social Stratification and Education-Social Differences due to Education-Social Equality and Education-Modern Society and Education

UNIT-III

Education as a Type of Social Control-Economy and Society-Social Production-Economic System of Simple Society-Economic System in Complex Society-Free and Controlled Economy-Mixed Economy-Rural-Urban Continuum-Pattern of Urbanisation in contemporary India-City and Towns

UNIT-IV

Basic features of Industrial Society-Automation-industrialization and Environment-Political Processes-Elements of Authority-Political Socialization-Political Modernization-Pressure Groups-Interest Groups-Caste and Politics-Totemism and Ancestor Propitiation-Theories of Religious

UNIT-V

Religion in Simple Societies-Animatism and Manaism and Bongaism-Religion in Modern Societies-Types of Religious Organisations-Religious Organizations-Religion and Secularization-Manifest and Latent Functions of Religion-Magic, Religion and Science-Totemism in Different Regions-Symbolism-Rituals-Super Natural Powers.

PEOPLE AND ENVIRONMENT

UNIT – 1

Nature of Environment and Resources: need for public awareness. Renewable resources and Non-renewable resources: Forest resources: Water resources: Mineral resources, Food resources, Energy resources: Land resources: land degradation; man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources, equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles

UNIT- II

Eco System: Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers, consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem, Ecological succession, Food chains, food webs and ecological Pyramids, Introduction, types, characteristics features structure and function of the following ecosystem- Forest ecosystems, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystem

UNIT –III

Biodiversity and its Conservation: Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Biogeographically classification of India. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, production use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, national and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation Hot –spots of biodiversity, Threats of biodiversity: habitat losses, poaching of wildlife, man – wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species on India. Conservation of biodiversity

UNIT – IV

Environmental Pollution and Protection: control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil Pollution, Marine pollution, .Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, nuclear pollution. Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial water. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution, Pollution- case studies. Disaster management; floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Population growth, variation among nations, Population explosion - family welfare programme, Environment and human health.

UNIT – V

Social Issues of the Environment: Sustainable development, urban problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management, Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; problems and concerned, Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Climate change global warming, acid rain ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust Case studies. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste Products. Environment protection act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. Public awareness.

COUNSELLING METHODS

UNIT-I

Meaning, nature, functions and scope of guidance. Meaning, need nature and scope of counselling, Characteristics of guidance and counselling, Historical development of guidance and counselling, Guidance and counselling movements in India.

UNIT-II

The administrator, dean, counseling officer and liaison officer, Role of teachers, warden, librarian and parents, Characteristics of a Counsellor, Training and education for counselor, Ethical and legal issues in the practice of guidance and counseling

UNIT-III

Role Of Psychological Tests And Organizing Guidance And Counselling At Schools And Colleges ,Meaning Of Assessment ,Role Of Testing In Assessment Process, Areas of Testing, Diagnosis, Ethical concerns.

UNIT-IV

Group Counseling, Career Counseling And Career Interventions, Group counseling, Peer counseling, type of counseling group, process of group counseling, role of counselor in group counseling.

UNIT-V

Marital, Family And Sex Counselling And Cultural Diversity And Cross- Cultural counseling, marital counseling, means to hands the problems, family counseling, sex counseling.

INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT-I

Nature of Social Phenomena and Research-The Scientific Method-Lead and Intelligence-The Needleman Case-Assertion, Authority, and Evidence-Philosophy of Science-Selective Perception-Faith of Science-Fallibilism

UNIT-II

The Strategy of Research-The Problems in the Study of Social Phenomena-Punishing Human Subject Violations-Preventing Human Subject Violations-Researcher Versus Researcher-Society Versus Researcher-Public Interest Versus Private Interest-Protecting Research Integrity

UNIT-III

Quantitative Methods-Types Of Research-Fundamental, Pure Or Theoretical Research-Applied Research-VariouS Categories Of Research-Action Research-Research Design-Sources Of Hypothesis-Methodology And Definitions Of Concepts And Variables

UNIT-IV

Techniques Of Data Collection-Direct Personal Observation Method-Indirect Oral Examination Method-Method Of Canvassing Schedules And Questionnaires-Merit Of Interviews-Sampling-Sampling Techniques.

UNIT-V

Qualitative Methods-Qualitative Research-Models of Knowing-Phenomenology-Feasibility-Methods of Qualitative Research-Recording Data-Analysis-Validity Threats.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK – SECOND YEAR SYLLABUS

RURAL-URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I

Rural societies in India- Indian village as a community - Family, Caste and Occupation, Rural power structure - Economic, Political and Social; Analysis of Rural Problems - Poverty, Unemployment, 111 health, Shelter, Migration and Illiteracy.

UNIT II

Concepts of Rural Community - Rural Development, Models and Approaches to Rural Community Development, History of Rural Community Development in India Early pioneering period - Five Year Plans and Rural Community Development. Impact of Globalisation on Rural Development. Right to Information on Rural Development.

UNIT III

Community Development Administration - Organization and administration of Community Development from Village to National levels - Functions of BDO and other functionaries, Concept of Democratic Decentralization - Three Tier System administrative set-up, Role of Self - Help Groups Development, Role and Skills of a Community Development Worker – identification and working with leaders, resource mobilization, organizing people, working in groups, networking, influencing panchayat bodies, lobbying and advocacy.

UNIT IV

Characteristics of Urban life, Urban services and deficiencies. Theories of Industrialization and Urbanization and its impact on the Urban society. Ecological pattern of cities, Characteristics of town, City and Metropolis, Suburbs, Satellite town, City - hinterland relationship. Major problems of urban communities in India. Economic problems, problem of Housing, lack of training, problem of unemployment. Special problems: Women, Youth, Children and Aged.

UNIT V

Concept of Urban Planning, Urban Development and Urban Community Development: Urban Community Development, Meaning, Need and Scope, Urban Development Policy and laws related to Urban Development - Urban Land Ceilings Act and Land Acquisition Act. Origin of Community Development in India: Model Urban Community Development projects. Slum: Definition, Theories, causes, characteristics and problem of slum people.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

UNIT I

Introduction To Human Resource Management: Context and Concept of People Management in a Systems Perspective - Organisation and Functions of the HR and Personnel Department - HR Structure and Strategy; Role of Government and Personnel Environment including that of MNCs

UNIT II

HR Planning And Selection: Human Resource Information System [HRIS], Manpower Planning - Selection System including Induction - Performance and Potential Appraisal; Coaching and Mentoring; HRM issues and practices in the context of Outsourcing as a strategy and MNCs

UNIT III

Personnel Development And Retirement: Training and Development - Methods, Design & Evaluation of T & D Programmes; Career Development - Promotions and Transfers - Personnel Empowerment including Delegation - Retirement and Other Separation Processes.

UNIT IV

Financial Compensation, Productivity And Morale: Principal Compensation Issues & Management - Job Evaluation - Productivity, Employee Morale and Motivation; Stress Management and Quality of Work Life.

UNIT V

Building Relationships & Facilitating Legislative Framework: Trade Unions - Managing Conflicts - Disciplinary Process - Collective Bargaining - Workers and Managerial Decision Making - Concept, Mechanics and Experience.

MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

UNIT - I

Diagnosis And Classification In Psychiatry, Definition Of A Psychiatric Disorder, Normal Mental Health, Classification In Psychiatry, Mental And Behavioral Disorders (Icd-10), Interview Technique, Identification Data, Personal History, Mental Status Examination (MSE), Special Interviews, Mental Health , Characteristics Of A Mentally Healthy Person, Types Of Mental Illness, Causes Of Mental Ill Health, Crucial Points In The Life Cycle Of Human Beings, Agent Factors, Symptoms Of Drug Addiction, Environmental Factors

UNIT - II

Psychiatric Social Worker, Duties And Responsibilities, Knowledge, Skills And Abilities (KSA), Role Of Psychiatric Social Worker In Medical Setting, Mental Status Examination, Family Psychiatry Centre, NIMHANS, Bangalore, Family Education & Management Of Schizophrenia, Information For The Family Schizophrenia-What Is It?, Psychiatric Hospital, History, Ineffective Treatments, Radical Medicine, Types, Anti-Psychiatry Objections

UNIT - III

History, Growth And Classification Of Hospitals In India, Nature And Scope Of A Hospital, History Of Indian Hospitals, Classification Of Hospitals, The Hospital Administrator – Role And Responsibilities, Duties Of A Hospital Administrator, Objectives Of A Hospital , Types Of Hospitals , Uniqueness Of The Hospital Organization

UNIT - IV

Medical Social Work: Nature And Scope, Functions Of A Medical Social Worker, Practices Of Case Work And Group Work, The Social Background, Co-Ordination And Integration, Team Relationship, Medicine In The 19th Century, Development Of Medical Social Work In India, The Progress, Constitution Of Departments, Education And Employment, A Pioneering Stage, Mental Health Services, Common Goals:

UNIT - V

Tuberculosis: Problem Statement, Tuberculosis And HIV,, Diagnosis Of Tuberculosis In People With HIV, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Extent Of The Problem, Epidemiological Determinants, Aids, Epidemiological Features, Mode Of Transmission, Incubation Period, Clinical Manifestations, Coronary Heart Disease, Measuring The Burden Of The Disease, Risk Factors, Prevention Of CHD, Primordial Prevention, Cancer, Causes Of Cancer, Cancer Control, Diabetes Mellitus, Screening For Diabetes, Prevention And Care, Accidents And Injuries , Measurement Of The Problem

MANAGEMENT OF NGO'S

UNIT I

Introduction To NGO, Functions, Management, Selecting Issues, Plan Of Action, Process For Promoting Participatory Development, Voluntary Organization: A Theoretical And Historical Perspective, The Aryan Invasion And The Development Of The Rig Vedic Culture, Dharma, The First Goal Of Life, Organization Of Society And Stages Of Life, Righteousness, Artha, The Second Goal Of Life, Kama The Third Goal Of Life

UNIT - II

Types Of NGOS: NGO Types By Orientation, NGO Types By Level Of Operation, Classifying NGO's, NGO's: Advantages And Disadvantages, Working With NGO's, Key Issues In Working With NGO's, Skills Required For An NGO, Code Of Conduct For NGO's

UNIT - III

Management Process: Management Functions Or The Process Of Management, Forms Of Planning, Types Of Decisions, Typology Of Organizations, Process Of Objective, \Distinction Between Coordination And Cooperation, Effective Communication, Purposes Of Communication, Forms Of Communication, The Communication Process , Barriers To Communication, Principles Of Effective Communication,

UNIT - IV

Nature And Scope Of Operations Management: Meaning Of Operation Management, Elements Of Production System, Functions Of Personnel Management, Systems View Of Personnel Management, Objectives Of Personnel Management, Role Of Human Relations In Personnel Management, Materials Management An Overview, Importance Of Materials Management, Definitions Of Materials Management, Budgeting, Purpose Of Budgeting

UNIT - V

Formation Of NGO: The Need For NGO, Understanding Ngos, Position Of Ngos In Society, Classification Of Ngos, Taxonomy Of Ngos, Growth Of Ngos In World Arena, Growth Of Ngos In India, NGO Structure Defined, Organisational Vision, Governing Body, State, Ngos And Society, What Is Civil Society, Critical Assessment, Roles Of Ngos, Formalities, Memorandum Of Association And Rules And Regulations, Foreign Contributions

******* MSW 205 – PROJECT *******